

RASS, I.T.; TARASENKO, A.G.

Radioprotective effectiveness of cystamine and its accumulation
in the cells of the thymus gland of mice in vivo and in vitro.
Radiobiologija 5 no.5:713-719 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BURLAKOVA, Ye.V.; VEPRINTSEV, B.N.; RASS, I.T.

Lag between the impedance effect and action potential of the nerve trunk of a frog. Biofizika 4 no.5:617-620 '59. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (NERVES)

RASS, T.A.

Prospects for the development of fishery in the Indian Ocean.

Report submitted to the Conf. on the Application of Science and Technology
for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas.
Geneva, Switzerland 4-20 February 1963

GORAZDOVSKIY, T.Ya.; KAGAN, A.S.; RASS, T.G.

Quantitative determination of residual austenite using an apparatus
with scintillation recording. Zav.lab. 28 no.5:597 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut podshipnikovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Austenite)

KAGAN, A.S.; RASS, T.G.; GORAZDOVSKIY, T.Ya.

Certain regularities in the formation of the so-called "friction austenite." Fiz. met. i metalloved. 12 no.4:617-619 O '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut podshipnikovoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.
(Steel-Hardening)

S/126/61/012/004/018/021
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Kagan, A.S., Rass, T.G., and Gorazdovskiy, T.Ya.

TITLE: Some laws governing the formation of, so-called,
"friction austenite"

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 12, no. 4,
1961, 617 - 619

TEXT: Abrasion-treatment of certain hardened steels brings about the formation of a surface layer, characterized by high hardness and by a structure which is difficult to reveal by metallographic methods. X-ray examination of layers of this type showed them to contain austenite in quantities greater than those in the unaffected part of the specimen - hence the term "friction austenite". The object of the present investigation was to study the relationship between the quantity of friction austenite and the initial quantity of residual austenite in the steel УХ15 (ShKh15), hardened by quenching from 850 °C. Specimens with a different residual-austenite content were obtained by varying the conditions of sub-zero treatment of hardened material. The residual-austenite content was determined

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Some laws governing

by the magnetic ballistic method, the quantity of the friction austenite being measured by X-ray diffraction. It was found that with increasing residual-austenite content the quantity of friction austenite decreased, its formation ceasing altogether at an (extrapolating) residual austenite content of 35%. If the theory is accepted that friction austenite is formed because of the friction-generated heat raising the temperature of the surface layer to the austenitic range, complete conversion of the resultant austenite to martensite being prevented by the presence of distortions of the second type which retard the $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ transformation, the magnitude of the distortion of the second type in abraded surface layers should decrease with increasing proportion of the friction austenite. This postulate was confirmed experimentally by measuring the width of X-ray diffraction lines (311). The results are reproduced in Fig. 2, where the width of the reflections (B, mm) is plotted against the austenite content in hardened specimens (circles) and in hardened and abraded material (triangles). It will be seen that B of hardened material decreases with increasing residual

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S/126/61/012/004/018/021
E193/E383

Some laws governing

austenite content and that the increase in B due to abrasion-induced work-hardening is almost constant, irrespective of the residual-austenite content. It is true that both the initial B and its increase reflect not only distortions of the second type but also dispersion of the mosaic blocks formed as a result of both $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$ transformation and work-hardening and that separation of these two effects is, in this case, rather difficult. It can, however, be assumed that the part of the total increase in B which is caused by work-hardening and phase-transformation does not depend on the residual-austenite content. Consequently, it is valid to infer from B the relationship between the magnitude of distortion of the second type and the residual-austenite content. The proportion of friction austenite in steel ShKh15 decreased also (with a corresponding increase in the proportion of martensite) after tempering at 160 °C. This effect can be attributed to stress relief and to the consequent decrease in the stability of austenite. There are 2 figures and 8 Soviet-bloc references.

✓

Card 3/4

RASS, T.S.

Greenlings (Hexagrammidae, Pisces) and their introduction
into the northern seas of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Inst. okean.
59:191-203 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

RASS, T. S.

World Fishery of Aquatic Animals, Moscow 1948

(Мировой промысел водных животных)

RASS, T.S.

Utilization of ichthyofauna of the Black Sea. Trudy Inst.okean.
4:103-123 '49. (MLRA 9:3)
(Black Sea--Fishes)

RASS, T. S.

"Geograficheskiye kompleksy mirovoego rybnogo vodnykh zhivotnykh,"
"Geographic complexes of the World Fishery of Aquatic Animals."

Izv. vserossiyskogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 83, 3, 1950

RASS, T. S.

Fishes

"Fresh-water fish of the U.S.S.R. and of adjacent countries." L. S. Berg. Reviewed by
T. S. Rass. Zool. zhur., 31, No. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RASS, T. S., Prof.

Fishes

Importance of studying fish propagation for estimating possible catches, Vys. Nauk. 29,
No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. RASS, T. S., Prof.
2. USSR 600
4. Pacific Ocean - Fishes
7. Deep water fish of the Far Eastern seas, Priroda, 42, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

RASS, T.S.

Contributions to the study of Pacific Ocean Moridae (Pisces, Gadiformes). Trudy Inst.ocean. 11:56-61 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Pacific Ocean—Fishes)

RASS 3.0

Deep-water fishes of Far Eastern seas of the U.S.S.R. Zool.
shar.33 no.6:1312-1324 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Far East--Fishes)

BASS, T.S., redaktor; KAHANOVSKIY, A.G., redaktor; KLUMOV, S.K.,
redaktor; MAKAROV, B.M., redaktor; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Geographical distribution of fishes and other commercial animals
of the Okhotsk and Bering Seas] Geograficheskoe raspredelenie ryb
i drugikh promyshlenniykh zhivotnykh Okhotskogo i Beringova morei.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. 1955. 115 p. (Akademiya nauk
SSSR. Institut okeanologii. Trudy, vol.14) (MLRA 9:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut okeanologii.
(Okhotsk, Sea of--Marine fauna) (Bering Sea--Marine fauna)

RASS, T.S.

New commercial fish and fisheries in Far Eastern waters. Vop.
ikht. no.4:71-81 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Fisheries)

BASS, T.S.

Deep-sea fishes of the Kurile-Kamchatka Trench. Trudy probl.i
tem.sov. no.6:19 '56. (MLPA 9:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Kurile Trench--Fishes)

BASS, T.S.; OSTROUMOVA-PERTSEVA, T.A.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; KULIKOVA, Ye.B.

Propagation areas of some spring-spawning fishes of Far Eastern seas.
Trudy probliem. sov. no.6:136-137 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Soviet Far East--Fishes)

RASS, T. S.

"Biogeographical Fishery Complexes of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and their comparison."

paper presented at the Meeting of the International Council for Exploration of the Sea,^{15th} Annual Meeting, Bergen, Norway, 30 Sep - 8 Oct 57. Presented to Distant Northern Seas Committee.

TRANS - A-3099293, 26 Feb, 58

BOGOROV, V.G.; ZENKEVICH, L.A.; RASS, T.S.

The world's oceans and their resources. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geog.
no.5:39-49 8-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(Oceanography)

RASS, T. S.

Ichthyological Investigations in Far Eastern Seas Conducted by the Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

The article reports on the principal species of fish and their distribution by season, depth or region. The conditions of reproduction are also discussed at some length.

This collection of articles reports the results of observations made in the Pacific by the Institute of Oceanology for the Academy of Sciences, USSR. In 1949, the Institute launched systematic five-year program of scientific exploration of certain hydrographic peculiarities of the Soviet Pacific Area. The operations were carried out as a "Complex Oceanographic Expedition," using the Motorboat Vityaz' as its base. The expedition worked in collaboration with the hydrographic Institute of the Soviet Navy (VMS), the Pacific Institute of Piscatology and Oceanography, and some 40 other institutes of the Academy of Sciences. Between 1949 and 1954, 18 trips were made, covering about 130,000 miles. Among the subjects of direct concern were: Meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, hydrochemistry, sedimentation, geography of the littoral, geology and contours of the sea bottom, fauna, plankton, microbiology, and gravimetry. Twenty-eight authors contributed to the collection which consists of 27 articles. There are 6 tables, 23 diagrams, 3 illustrations (photographs of the littoral), 4 maps. There are no references.

Research of the Northwestern Part of the Pacific Ocean, Moscow, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1958.

RASS, T. S. (Moscow)

~~[REDACTED]~~
"Deep Sea Fishes of the Northern Pacific and Far Eastern Seas. "

paper presented at XVth International Congress of Zoology, London, 16-23 July 1958.

Eval: B - 3,112,162.

PASS, T. S.

"The Basic Purposes of Ocean Fishing."

report presented at the All-Union Conference on Biological Foundations of Ocean Fishing, 11-15 April 1958, by Ichthyological Comm. of AS USSR, VNIRO, and Inst. Oceanography, AS USSR.

(Vest. AN SSSR, 1958, No. 7, pp. 131-133)

RASS, T.S.

Ichthyological research in the Far East seas by the Institute of
Oceanography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Okean.
kom. 3:118-121 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Far East--Fisheries--Research)

26-58-1-8/45

AUTHOR: Rass, T.S., Professor

TITLE: Ways of Enriching the Ichthyofauna in USSR Waters (Puti obo-gashcheniya ikhtiofauny morey SSSR)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 4, pp 44-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fish resources in the seas surrounding the USSR decrease every year due to modern methods of finding and catching. This fact leads to the idea of transplanting commercial fish from rich areas into waters with similar living conditions and unoccupied biological space. Transplantations of two fish varieties were performed in the USSR during the period 1930 - 1934. The experiment with grey mullets (*Mugil auratus* and *Mugil saliens*) taken from the Black Sea to the Caspian Sea was very successful. They prosper in the new surroundings and give substantial catches every year. L.A. Zenkevich has established the basic conditions for the acclimatization of sea organisms, and the Institut okeanologii akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanology of the USSR Academy of Sciences) has thoroughly inquired into the problem of transplanting commercial fish for the fishing industry. The Baltic Cod (*Gadus morhua callaris*) seems to be especially suited for the Black Sea, and the Siberian Cod (*Arctogadus*

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Ways of Enriching the Ichthyofauna in USSR Waters 26-35-4-8/45

borissovi) from East Siberian waters, for the extremely rough conditions in the White Sea. There is every indication that these species will be able to adapt themselves to the new surroundings.

There is 1 chart, and 8 references, 2 of which are English and 6 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR - Moscow (Institute of Oceanology of the USSR Academy of Sciences - Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Fishes-Transplantation 2. Fishes-USSR

AUTHOR: Rass, T.S., Professor

26-58-7-29/48

TITLE: ~~Abyssal Fish (Ryby samykh bol'shikh glubin)~~

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 107-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "ultraabyssal" depths beneath 6,000 m are poor of deep water fauna due to the very small amounts of plankton and benthos available in this region. The Soviet expeditions of the "Vityaz" research vessel carried back some fish from the abyssal depths. Among the 5 species from a depth of more than 6,000 m, two were caught by the "Vityaz" expeditions: the Careproctus amblystomopsis Andriashev (Figure 1) with a length of 20 to 24 cm in the Kurilo-Kamchatka and Japanese Depression at a depth of 6,156 m and a fish of the Liparidae not yet defined by genus and species (Figure 2), 13 cm long, in the Japanese Depression at a depth of 7,579 m. They have no conspicuous anatomical characteristics except small eyes, the lack of pigmentation and large pores of the lateral line. There are 2 photos and 5 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 3 English.

C-~~18~~

Inst. Oceanology, AS USSR

ROMANOV, N.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, glavnnyy red.; RASS, T.S., prof., otv.red.; ENDEL'MAN, G.N., red.izd-va; ASTAF'Yeva, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Ukazatel' literatury po rybnomu khoziaistvu Dal'nego Vostoka za 1923-1956 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1959. 290 p.
(MIRA 12:12)

(Bibliography--Soviet Far East--Fisheries)
(Soviet Far East--Fisheries--Bibliography)

RASS, T. S.

"Some Regularities in the Geographical Distribution of the Deep Sea Fishes".
report to be submitted for the Intl. Oceanographic Cong. New York City,
31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

(Inst. of Oceanology, Moscow)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001344

RASS, T.S.

Deep-water fish. Itogi nauki: Dost.okeen. no.1:285-315 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Fishes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013442

RASS, T.S.

Investigations of ichthyoplankton carried out by the Kurile-Sakhalin
expedition. Issled'navost.mor.SSSR no.6:78-96 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Sakhalin--Ichthyological research)
(Kurile Islands--Ichthyological research)

RASS, T.S.

Combined studies of waters in the Kurile Islands region and
Kronotskiy Gulf (Kamchatka). Trudy Inst.okean. 36:282-292
'59. (MIRA 15:4)

(Kurile Islands region--Oceanography) (Kronotskiy Gulf--Oceanography)

RASS, T.S.

World ocean fisheries, their present state and trends. Trudy nov. Ikht.
kom. no.10:11-19 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Fisheries)

RASS, T.S.

Studies on the fish of the Arctic and Pacific Oceans. Geographical
fishery complexes of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and a compari-
son of them. Trudy Inst. okean. 31:3-18 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Fishes)

BASS, T.S.

Geographical distribution of bathypelagic fishes of the family
Myctophidae in the Pacific Ocean. Trudy Inst. okean. 41:146-152
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Pacific Ocean—Lantern fishes)

RASS, T.S.

Papers submitted for the 10th Pacific Science Congress, Honolulu, Hawaii 21 Aug.
6 Sept 1961.

- MATSEVITZ, M. S. Institute of Geology - "Benthic differentiation and structure
of soft bottom types and their position in the systematics of benthic
fauna" (Section VII.C.)
- MEL'NIKOV, J. A. Moscow State University, Physical Faculty - "The geometry
spectroscopic measurement of artificial radioactivity in upper layers
of the ocean" (Section VII.C.5)
- MENZHOV, V. G. Chair of Forestry, The Agricultural Academy (Inst. K. A. Timiriazev)
"Fireflies - present fire research and methods of fire control" (Section VII.D)
- MENZHOV, V. G., Institute of Oceanology - "Biogeographical and
morphological analysis of reproduction and development of plankton
in the seas of the northwest Pacific" (Section VII.E.)
- MOSKOWITZ, R. V. Institute of Oceanology - "Investigation of the horizontal
submarine exchange in the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.E.)
- PAULI, V. Institute of Oceanology - "Benthic fauna in the oligocephalic
distribution of flying fishes in the Pacific Ocean" (Section VII.E.)
- PENKREK, M. A. Institute of Geology - "Strange marine bacteria in the
geological deposits of Kazakhstan" (Section VII.E.)
- PERIN, V. P. Institute of Oceanology - "The processes of plant settle-
ment in the western part of the equatorial zone in the Pacific
(Section VII.F.1)
- PRUDNOV, N. A. Institute of Earth Physics (Inst. O. M. Schmidt
of the USSR) "Biological conditions in the northwestern equatorial area
of the Pacific basin" (Section VII.F.2)
- ROZOVSKY, L. N. Institute of Oceanology - "Biogeoclimatic in the
northern part of the Pacific" (Section VII.F.3)
- RUMYANTSEV, A. N. Institute of Geology - "The problem of the marine land
bridge from the zoogeographic point of view" (Section VII.F.4)
- RUMYANTSEV, A. N. Institute of Geology - "Some specific features
in the genetics of the north parts of the Pacific basin" (Section VII.F.5)
- SABANOV, D. N. Moscow State University (Inst. K. A. Timiriazev)
"The scientific problems in regard to reproduction and
development of mass fishes in the northern part of the Pacific
(Section VII.G.)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Organic substance in
bottom sediments in the western part of the Pacific" (Section VII.G.)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology (Inst. K. A. Timiriazev)
"Bottom sediments in the eastern margin of
the Pacific" (Section VII.G.)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "The
relations between the characteristics of the marine fauna
and the hydrodynamic state" (Section VII.G.)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "The
problems of natural disaster in east Asia" (Section VII.G.)
- SABANOV, D. N. Moscow State University, Physical Faculty (Inst. K. A. Timiriazev)
"The comparative method for studying elements of bottom
fauna" (Section VII.G.)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "The distribution of bottom
fauna in the northern part of the Pacific and its use for
the reading of the paleoseism" (Section VII.G.1)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Problems concerned with the
theory of formation of the temperature regime in sea and oceans"
(Section VII.G.2)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Geographical variation of the
bottom fauna in regard to physiognomy" (Section VII.G.3)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Fauna and Flora in the
bottom sediments in the Pacific" (Section VII.G.4)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Fauna and Flora in the
bottom sediments of oceans" (1) criticism (Section VII.G.5) "The main problems
of ocean biology" (Section VII.G.6)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology and their significance for prophylactic
medicine" (Section VII.G.7)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Paleogenetic phenomena of Kazakhstan"
(Section VII.G.8)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Fauna and Flora in the
bottom sediments in the Pacific" (Section VII.G.9)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology - "Methods for measuring deep
currents in the oceans and some results of their application in the
ocean" (Section VII.G.10)
- SABANOV, D. N. Institute of Geology. Invited to present a paper in the
"International Hydrographer's Session of the Division of Marine Sciences at Tahiti"
(Section VII.G.)

PERTSEVA-OSTROUMOVA, Tat'yana Andreyevna; RASS, T.S., prof., otv.red.;
GIDALEVICH, A.M., red.izd-va; NOVICHKOVA, T.D., tekhn.red.

[Reproduction and development in Far Eastern flatfishes]
Reproroduktsiya i razvitiye dal'nevostochnykh kambal. Moskva,
Izd-vo Med.nauk SSSR, 1961. 483 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Soviet Far East--Flatfishes)

RASS, T.S.

Some measures for increasing the catches of fish in seas.
vop. ikht. I no.4:622-639 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Fisheries)

RASS, T.S.

A new deep-sea fish *Prososcopa stilbia* Rass gen. n., sp. n. from
the Indian Ocean. Zool. zhur. 40 no.12:1858-1861 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institute of Oceanology, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Indian Ocean--Fishes)

RASS, T.S.

Ecologic and geographical foundations of possible interoceanic
transplantation of sea fishes. Vop. ekol. 5:182-184 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Fishes) (Animal introduction)

RASS, T.S.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; PERTSEVA-OSTROUMOVA, T.A.

Investigation of the reproduction and development of fishes in the
Far Eastern seas of the U.S.S.R. Vop. ekol. 5:184-186 '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Pacific Ocean—Fishes)
(Reproduction)

RASS, T.S.

Deep-sea rattail fishes (Pisces, Macruridae) of the Sea of Okhotsk.
Trudy Inst. okeani. 62,211-223 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

RASS, T.S.

"Oceanological principles relating to the productivity of sea fisheries" by G.K.Izhevskii. Reviewed b. T.S.Rass. Zol. zhur. 41 no.5:784-789 My '62. (MIRA 15:6) (Marine biology) (Izhevskii, G.K.)

RASS, T.S.

Prososcopa stilbia, 1961 is identical to Xenophthalmichthys
fanae Regan, 1925 (Xenophthalmichthyidae, Pisces). Zool.sber.
41 no.10:1578-1579 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow. (Xenophthalmichthys)

RASS, T.S.

Possibilities of using the fish resources of the Pacific Ocean.
Okeanologiya 3 no.3:495-499 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Pacific Ocean—Fisheries)

I 28507-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6014290 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/002/0379/0386

AUTHORS: Belousov, I. M.; Ivanov, Yu. A.; Pasternak, F. A.; Rnss, T. S.; Rossov, V. V.

27
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Oceanographic investigations of the Soviet-Cuban marine expedition

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 379-386

TOPIC TAGS: oceanographic ship, oceanographic expedition, biology, ocean floor topography, ocean property

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses results of a joint expedition by the Academies of Sciences of the Soviet Union and of Cuba in 1964-65 to study the marine waters about Cuba and in the Gulf of Mexico. The main objective was a study of biological features, particularly from an economic viewpoint. The studies were made on the Soviet ship Academician A. Kovalevskiy. Participating organizations were the Marine Hydrophysical Institute of UkrSSR (under the direction of V. V. Rossov), the Biological Institute of the South Seas, AN UkrSSR, the Institute of Geological Sciences, AN UkrSSR, the Institute of Oceanography, AN SSSR (under the direction of I. M. Belousov), and the Zoological Institute, AN SSSR. The base of the expedition was the Oceanographic Institute of the Cuban Academy of Sciences. A. Nunez Jimenez,

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ACC NR: AP6014290

President of the Cuban Academy of Sciences, D. Gitart, Director of the Institute, and S. Gonzalez, Assistant Director, participated and encouraged the work. The routes taken by the ship are shown on a map. Results have led to improvement of bathymetric charts, better understanding of bottom sediments (the Campeche banks contain chiefly organogenic detritus), and refinement in knowledge of the cause and nature of water circulation and currents and of the distribution of most productive biological zones. Details of biological zones are given. Phytoplankton are most abundant in the southern Gulf of Mexico, and the distribution of zooplankton follows practically the same pattern. Zones of strongly, moderately, and weakly ascending water are plotted on a map. A band of most strongly ascending water lies east-west in Florida Strait. Results of the expedition have been reported at two conferences organized by the Cuban Academy of Sciences: February 1965 and July 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 1C

RASS, Teodor Saulovich; BEKKER, V.E., red.

[Fish resources of the European seas of the U.S.S.R and
possibilities for their replenishment by acclimatization]
Rybnye resursy evropeiskikh morei SSSR i vozmozhnosti ikh
popolneniya akklimatizatsiei. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 105 p.
(MIRA 18:1C)

RASS, T.S.

Commercial ichthyofauna and fish resources of the Indian Ocean.
Trudy Inst. okean. 80:3-31 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

RASS, T.S.

Changes in the size of the eyes and coloration of the body
in facultative deep-sea fishes. Trudy Inst. okean. 73:3-10
'64. (MIRA 17:6)

RASS, T.S.; NIKITENKO, M.F.

Reviews. Zool. zhur. 44 no.5:790-796 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AP7013694

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/006/1055/1058

AUTHOR: Bogorov, V. G.; Rass, T. S.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, AN SSSR (Institut okeanologii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Dependence of the distribution of fish on the distribution of productive regions of plankton in the Indian Ocean

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 1055-1058

TOPIC TAGS: plankton, oceanographic research facility, animal physiology, research ship, biologic ecology

SUB CODE: 06

ABSTRACT: Three voyages of the research vessel "Vityaz'" were made in the Indian Ocean by the Institute of Oceanology in 1960-1963. Plankton and ichtyological studies over vast areas of this ocean were made during the winter monsoon (31st and 33d voyages) and during the summer monsoon (35th voyage). The data show that the Indian Ocean north of 20°S can be divided into several areas differing in plankton productivity (biomass of the surface layer plankton in mg/m³): 1) highly productive areas (more than 250 mg/m³) -- off the Gulf of Aden, at the Seychelles, south of Java, at Christmas Island; 2) rich productive areas (100 -250 mg/m³) -- middle and northern Arabian Sea, Comores, Card 1/2

0933 2146

ACC NR: AP7013694

off northeastern Africa, between the Seychelles and Maledive Islands, a latitudinal belt south of the equator, off the southern coast of Java; 3) moderately productive areas ($50-99 \text{ mg/m}^3$) bordering the rich productive regions, which are far more extensive to the west of 80°E than to the east; 4) areas of low production ($25-49 \text{ mg/m}^3$), characteristic mostly of the eastern parts of the Indian Ocean from 80°E to 100°E ; 5) a nonproductive (25 mg/m^3) region extending through a vast area of the central Indian Ocean to the south of $18-20^\circ\text{S}$, excluding only the area of the West Australian Current. A striking characteristic of the Indian Ocean is the far greater productivity of its western part than its eastern part. In the eastern part there is high productivity only between Java and northwestern Australia. Quantities of large pelagic predator fish such as tuna, dolphins, spearfish and swordfish apparently are considerable. This is confirmed by direct visual observations of schools of fish, the abundance of larval fish of the mentioned groups and the development of pelagic fisheries over the last decade. The distribution of larval fish naturally is closely related to the distribution of productive plankton areas. Schools of adult fish also are encountered mostly in these areas, except for the migration periods, when they cross areas of low productivity. [JPMS: 39,945]

Card 2/2

RASSADIN, B. I.

CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1530
SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS
AUTHOR Author not mentioned.
TITLE The Scientific All Union Session (held in connection with
"Broadcasting Day").
PERIODICAL Radiotekhnika, 11, fasc. 9, 74-79 (1956)
Issued: 19.10.1956

Z.S. ČERNOV delivered a report concerning the results obtained on the occasion of the investigation of spiratrons, which are new tube-type devices with propagating waves and electrostatic focussing of electron currents.

E.D. NAUMENKO spoke about the results obtained by the working out of laboratory models of reflecting klystrons for measuring purposes.

V.A. KLJAZKIN discussed the compensation method of coping with impulse disturbances in a wireless set. He also described ways and means for the practically complete elimination of impulse disturbance by compensation methods.

B.I. RASSADIN pointed out the experimentally confirmed advantages of a signal transmission in a frequency band in four-channel systems in radio telephone- and telegraph communication. He recommended a method by means of which nonlinear distortion can be considerably diminished.

A.P. ANGAFOROV demonstrated two basic principles of construction as well as the construction of television tubes for the production of a direct representation of the image: A three-ray tube with a darkening mask and a mosaic-pattern

107-58-6-30/58

AUTHOR: Rassadin, B., Candidate of Technical Sciences

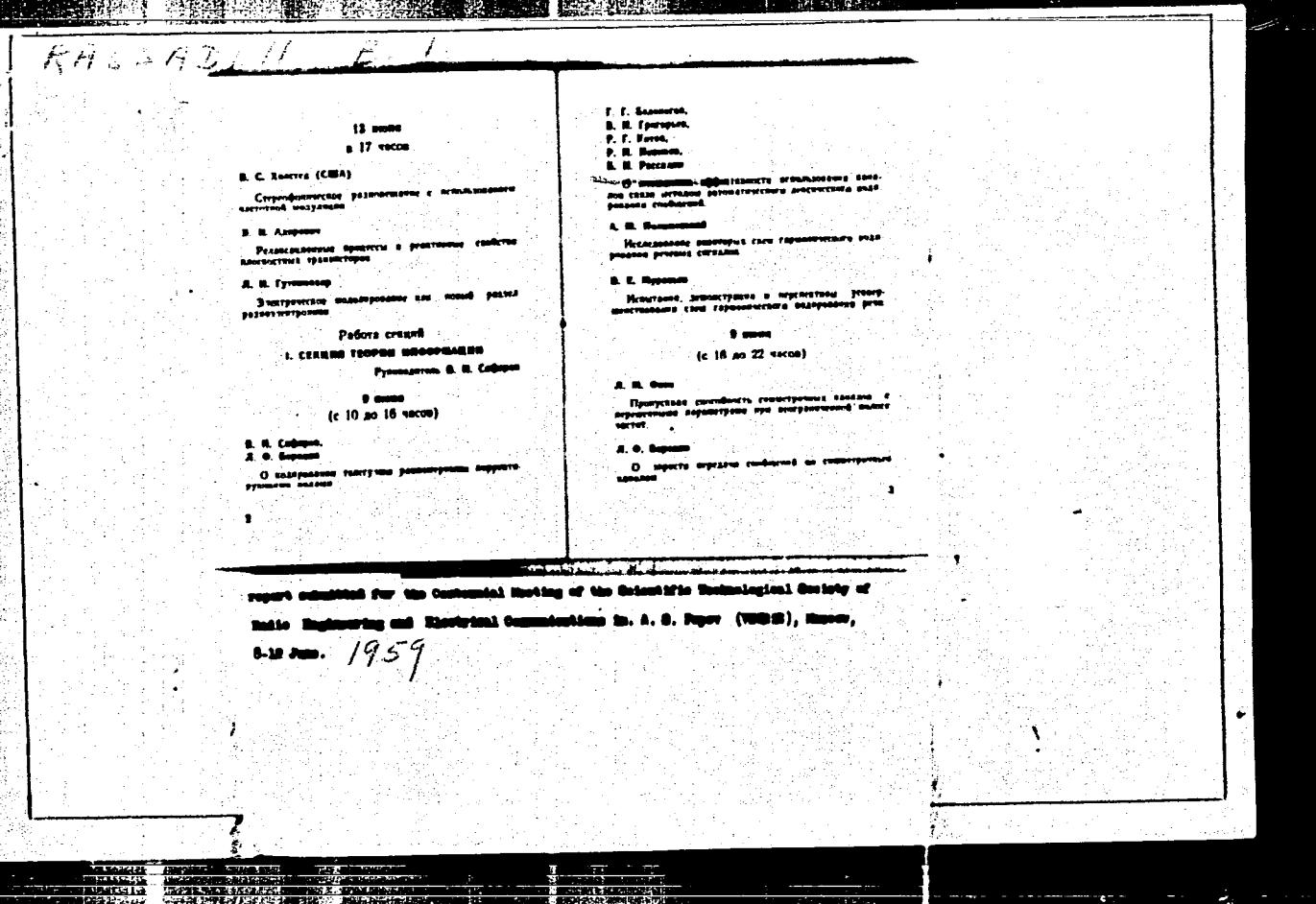
TITLE: Single-Band Modulation (Odnopolosnaya modulyatsiya) Obtaining
a Single-Band Signal by the Series Conversion Method (Polu-
cheniye odnopolosnogo signala po metodu posledovatel'nykh
preobrazovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 6, pp 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Single-band modulation has been used in the USSR and abroad
for a long time on main communication lines. The author ex-
plains to radio amateurs the theoretical foundations of ob-
taining a single-band signal by the series conversion method.
Descriptions of amateur transmitter designs using single-band
modulation will be described in subsequent issues of "Radio".
There are 4 diagrams.

Card 1/1

1. Radio-Amateur personnel 2. Radio signals-Theoretical analysis



RASSADIA, B. I.

Р. Г. Григор

О зонометрии управляемых систем звука

А. Н. Киселевский

Структуры формата магнитофонных лент

Ю. СЕКИЯ ПОРДАНИЕВЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ

Руководитель Ю. С. Соловьев

0 часов

(с 10 до 16 часов)

Ю. С. Соловьев

О некоторых возможностях развития интегральных
распределенных устройств

В. В. Шахов

В. В. Касин

Технология в интегральных разработках по
показателям качества науки и техники изобретений
1959 от с привлечением И.А. БРГ.

А. В. Романко

Некоторые способы в гравии пленочного об-
разования устройств

0

0 часов

(с 10 до 22 часов)

Ю. В. Борисовский

Лампы ртутные ксеноновые передатчики для аэро-
нометрической индикации с помощью световых графиков

Е. В. Карагина

Об использовании стабилизаторов ртутного генератора
с дополнительной связью между с катодом

В. В. Аникин

Соединение между уровнями фона разомкнутых
тиристорных устройств с управлением пульсацией напряже-
ния

11 часов

(с 10 до 16 часов)

С. Н. Воронин

Двуступенчатые диодные цепочки

Ю. В. Тарасов

Некоторые радиотехнические методы определения со-
стояния

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VBRS), Moscow,
8-12 June, 1959

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344

REVIEW

四

100 lot no. 6700, residence Ad. Paganini, publishing address [One Bushnell Street, New Haven, Conn. or 535, Paganini, Anniversary Concert] [Hector] [Signed] [See also 6700, 1920, 312-3, Ernesto Silo, Inserted, 2 pp., printed material]

Spec. No.: 4-2 Name: Antonietta; Material Name: G-2. Duran, A.R. Vol'part.

1901-1902. *Am. Acad. Amer. Med. Sci.* 20: 100-101.

Some of the figures included in this collection were obtained at the regular meetings held to date.

卷之三

Registration and Publication (see also A.R. Powers) is a compilation of two books, *Annals of A.R. Powers' Birth, 1879-97* or two more than 300 reports.

and the following items as well, *Trade Combinations*, *The History of Communications*, and *The Books containing the reports made at plenary meetings by Ad. Béchard, Ad. Gauthier, Ad. Parent, etc., Corresponding Members*.

and their applications; Theory of Information, Automatic Systems, Recording Devices, Micro-Computers, Polarization, Electronics, Radio Measurements, General Models.

and the *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, *Biometrika*, *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, *Biometrika Tutorials*, *Biometrika Monographs*, *Biometrika Statistics and Beyond*, *Biometrical Computer Applications*, and *Biometrical Reviews*. These publications were on the Editorial Board which prepared the papers for publication. Differences among staff or

The Standard and Poor's Company (Cont'd.)

PAPER A.3.—CONCERNING THE THEORY OF PARAMETRIC FREQUENCY AMPLIFICATION AND
WITH THE BIASING SECTION

Possibly A.T. & T. Atkinson, W.J. Magie, and A.P. Bea "No. Standard
Calorimetric Installation for the Checking of Low-Power Motors" 193

Burham, O.D., T.S. Polkman, and V.J.O. Popovskis. Installation For Measuring Dielectric Permeability and Dielectric Loss-Angle Tangent in the ω -Wave Band.

Quer, V.D., Tariq. Kusnarevsky, and S.M. Mirkhan. Comparison of a single-band Transmitter

P2 Layer

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013442

KAZITSYNA, L. A.; KIKOT', B. S.; RASSADIN, B. V.; REUTOV, O. A.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of hydroxyphenyldiazonium
chlorides. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.1:223-227 '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Diazonium compounds—Spectra)

KAZITSINA, L. A.; KIKOT', B. S.; RASSADIN, B. V.; REUTOV, O. A.

Ultraviolet spectra of methoxyphenyldiaxonium chlorides.
Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:3977-3982 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Diazonium compounds—Spectra)

LIPKIN, A.Ye.; PUTOXHIN, N.I.; PASSADIN, B.V.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of some nitrogen compounds of 2,2'-dithienyl. Part 4. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:671-675 F '64.(MIRA 17:3)

1. Kuybyshevskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

KAZITSINA, L. A.; REUTOV, O. A.; KIKOT', B. S.; RASSADIN, B. V.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of hydroxy- and methoxyphenyl diazonium chlorides. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.1:53-55
(MIRA 16:1)
Ja '63.

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova.

(Diazonium compounds—Spectra)

44942

3/048/63/027/001/019/043
B106/B101

53200

AUTHORS: Kazitsyna, L. A., Reutov, O. A., Kikot', B. S., and Rassadin, B. V.

TITLE: Ultraviolet absorption spectra of hydroxy and methoxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1963, 53-55

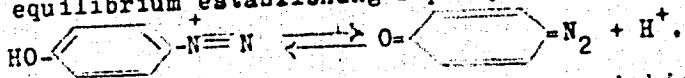
TEXT: The ultraviolet absorption spectra of o-hydroxy-phenyl and p-hydroxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides in aqueous acid, neutral, and alkaline solutions were studied to explain the mechanism of converting the diazonium cation into quinone diazide. The spectra of solutions of o-methoxy and p-methoxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides were compared. The spectra of hydroxy compounds in strongly acid solutions of 5 N - 0.5 N HCl are consistent with those of methoxy compounds. This proves the existence of diazo cations. In neutral, aqueous solutions, hydroxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides exist as quinone diazides. Conversion of the diazo cation into quinone diazide is a reversible process. The curves of absorption in weakly acid solutions

Card 1/2

S/048/63/027/001/019/043
B106/B101

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of ...

(0.1 N - $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ N HCl) show the conversion to be determined by a dissociation equilibrium establishing rapidly:



The dissociation constant in ortho-isomers is much higher than in para isomers. All studied compounds were found to be unstable in dilute alkaline solutions. o-methoxy and p-methoxy-phenyl diazonium chlorides in concentrated lyes yield diazotates, whereas hydroxy derivatives are decomposed without the formation of diazotates. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gos. universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova (Department of Organic Chemistry of the Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

SOV/107-59-3-12/52

6(4)

AUTHORS: Rassadin, G., Rekach, A., Patko, G., Masters of Amateur Radio

TITLE: The World Achievements of Amateur Radio Must be Surpassed (Prevzoyti mirovyye dostizheniya v radiosporte!)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 3, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past two years, Soviet amateur radio teams participated in 10 international competitions and demonstrated their superiority in many cases. However, in high-speed manual receiving and transmitting of radio messages they were inferior to the Chinese, North Korean and Bulgarian teams during competitions held in Karlovy Vary and Peking. The authors explain this by the fact that the responsible Soviet institutions are not active enough in the amateur radio training. They mention that the Tsentral'nyy radio klub DOSAAF (DOSAAF Central Radio Club) did not take

Card 1/2

SOV/107-59-3-12/52

The World Achievements of Amateur Radio Must be Surpassed

any measures for improving the qualification of radio amateurs participating in such competitions. The authors ask that an open All-Union competition of radio amateurs be held to select and organize an amateur radio team. Experienced amateurs are requested to participate actively in training younger radio amateurs. The demand for an All-Union Competition was approved by the Secretariat of DOSAAF.

Card 2/2

VARTANYAN, A. B., RASADIM, I. M.

Looms

Application of a reserve shuttle on automatic looms., Tekst. prom., No. 1, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952 ¹⁹⁵³, Uncl.

RASSADIN, P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Single-band modulation by the method of series transformations.
Radio no. 6:25-27 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Modulation(Electronics))

ACC NR: AP7002020 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/66/009/005/0622/0629

AUTHOR: Kanavets, V. I.; Rassadin, V. G.; Roshal', A. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: System of coupled resonators used for coupling with fast cyclotron wave

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 622-629

TOPIC TAGS: cyclotron wave, cyclotron frequency, coupling system, resonator, ELECTRON BEAM, FREQUENCY BROAD

ABSTRACT: A system of specially arranged coupled resonators is theoretically considered as a coupling device for fast cyclotron wave. As in the single-resonator case, the interaction with the electron beam takes place in the gaps which are shaped like flat capacitors having uniform cross field; however, this interaction covers a broader band in each resonator. Thanks to the special arrangement of the gaps, operation at cyclotron frequency becomes possible which eliminates the shortcomings inherent to helical distributed couplers (higher noise factor, special device for suppressing noise at the difference frequency). The adjacent resonators are inductively coupled by means of loops. By an equivalent ladder network and matrix

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.385.6

ACC NR: AP7002020

techniques, formulas for calculation of such a resonator system are derived. A numerical example calculated on a digital computer corroborated the validity of the formulas. These features are claimed: The inductively-coupled-resonator system used as an input device of a quadrupole amplifier ensures signal-energy transfer to the electron beam and noise exclusion from the beam within a broad frequency band that includes the cyclotron frequency. This device is conveniently tuned by controlling beam current and potential. The coupling band and the noise-suppression band in this device are wider by several times than the corresponding bands of a single-resonator device under comparable conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 30 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

SHAMILINA, G.I., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, L.V.; RASSADIN, Yu.I.

Mechanization and automatization in changing cars at shaft tops.
Gor.zhur. no.5:56-59 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSvetmetavtomatika, Moskva (for Shamilina, Vinogradov).
2. Degtyarskiy rudnik (for Rassadin).
(Mine railroads—Cars) (Automatic control)

KOZLOV, I.V.; FADEYEVA, N.V., retsenzent; FILIPPOVICH, L.S.,
retsenzent; RASSADINA, A.P., red.; RODIONOVA, F.A., red.

[Pictures of the nature of our motherland; reader on the
physical geography of the U.S.S.R.] Kartiny prirody na-
shei Rodiny; kniga dlia chtenija po fizicheskoi geografii
SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo "Prosvetshchenie," 1964. 271 p.

(MIRA 17:?)

1. Nauchnyye sotrudniki Instituta geografii AN SSSR (for
Fadeyeva, Filippovich).

KUZNETSOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; RASSADINA, A.P., red.; RODIONOVA, F.A.,
red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red. kart; TSYPO, P.V., tekhn. red.

[Historical geology; manual for students of geographical
faculties in teachers institutes] Istoricheskaiia geologii;
posobie dlja studentov estestvenno-geograficheskikh fakul'tetov
pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-
vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Geology)

Rossiia D. N. A. K.A.

7
Sodium acetate. V. P. Savchenko, V. F. Kurnevich, M. A.
Litvinov, E. A. Rzhevskaya, E. N. Mironov, and S. D.
~~Shchelokov~~. U.S.S.R. 101,715, Dec. 31, 1957. Usnic acid
obtained from lichens by known means is treated with bar-
carbonate or soda in an alc. medium. M. Bolek

7
1-4E +
PM
MT

GUTTSAYT, B.L.; MOISEYeva, Ye.N.; POLCHANINOV, L.I.; RASSADINA, K.A.;
SAVICH, V.P.; USPENSKIY, K.F.

Perfume lichens; on creative collaboration between the section of
sporogenous plants of the Botanical Institute of the Academy of
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and the "Severnoe sianie" Perfume Factory.
Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.2 no.10:385-392 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Lichens) (Perfumery) (Resinoids)

SAVICH, V.P.; KUPREKOVICH, V.F.; LITVINOV, M.A.; MOISEYEEVA, Ye.N.; RASSADINA, K.A.

Sodium salt of usnic acid as a new antibiotic from lichens. Trudy
Bot. inst. Ser. 2 no. 11:5-37 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Lichens) (Antibiotics) (Usnic acid)

RASSADINA, K.A.
25465

K Sistematike I Geografii Roda Cetraria V SSSR. Botan. Zhurnal, 1948, №. 1,
s. 13-24. - Bibliogr: s. 24

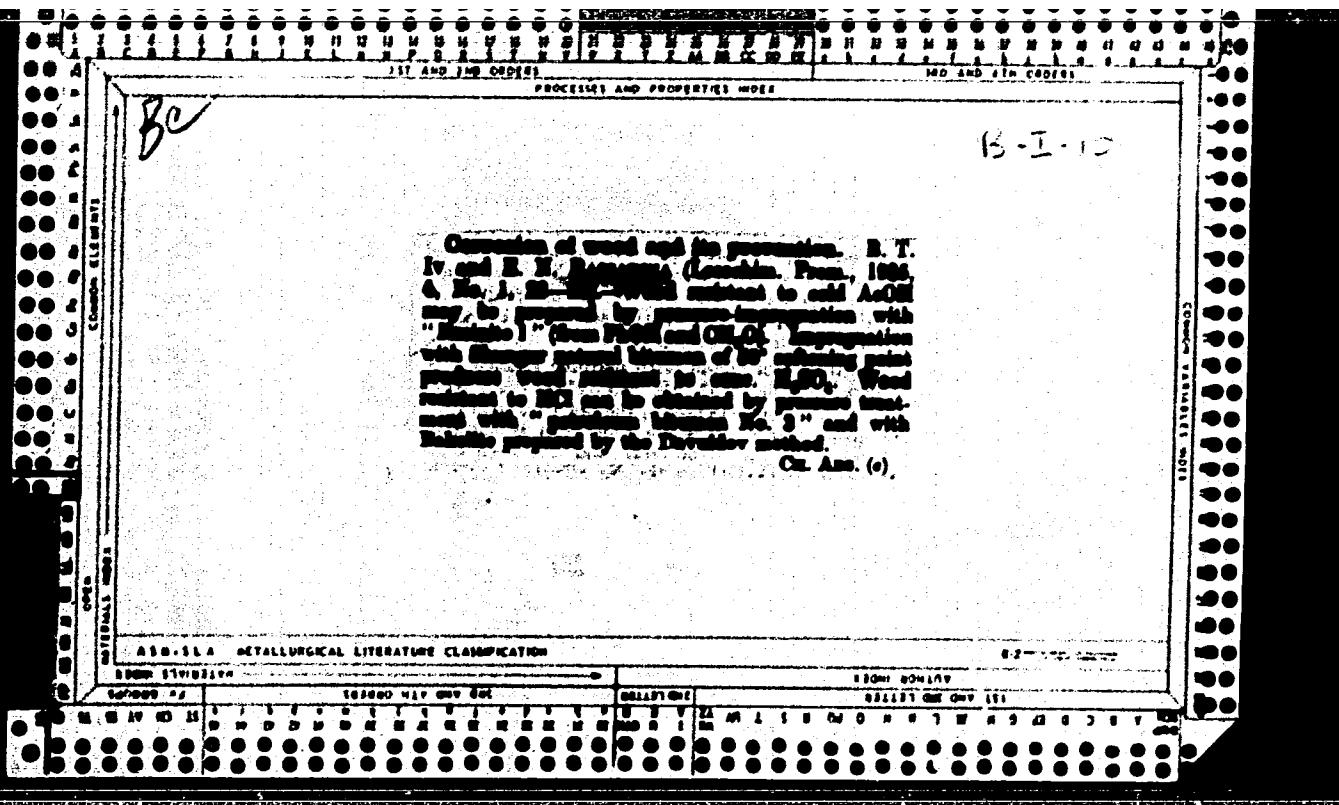
SO: LETOPIS NO. 30, 1948

RASSADINA, K. A.

Lichens - Baikal, Lake

Supplementary list of lichens of the Lake Baikal shore. Trudy Bot. inst.
An SSSR., Ser. 2, No. 6, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 1953, Uncl.



RASSADINA, E.N.

15
Synthetic adhesives. C. S. Petkov and E. N. Rassadina.
U.S.S.R. 105,695, May 25, 1957. Synthetic adhesives are
prep'd. from resins based on bis(hydroxymethyl)urea esters
and from novolak resins together with aromatic or fatty di-
basic acids or their anhydrides. The adhesiveness of the
products and the elasticity of joints made with them are
improved by addn. of poly(vinyl acetals). M. Hirsch

460c
2 may

4

PM
MT

✓ Adhesive, cementing, and impregnating compositions.
G. S. Petrov, V. N. Gorbunov, and E. N. Resadina, U.S.
S.R. 104,702, Feb. 25, 1957. To increase the rate of harden-
ing of urea-melamine-formaldehyde resins, they are com-
pounded with lignosulfonic acid or with their reaction prod-
ucts with anhydro formaldehyde-aniline or phenol ales.

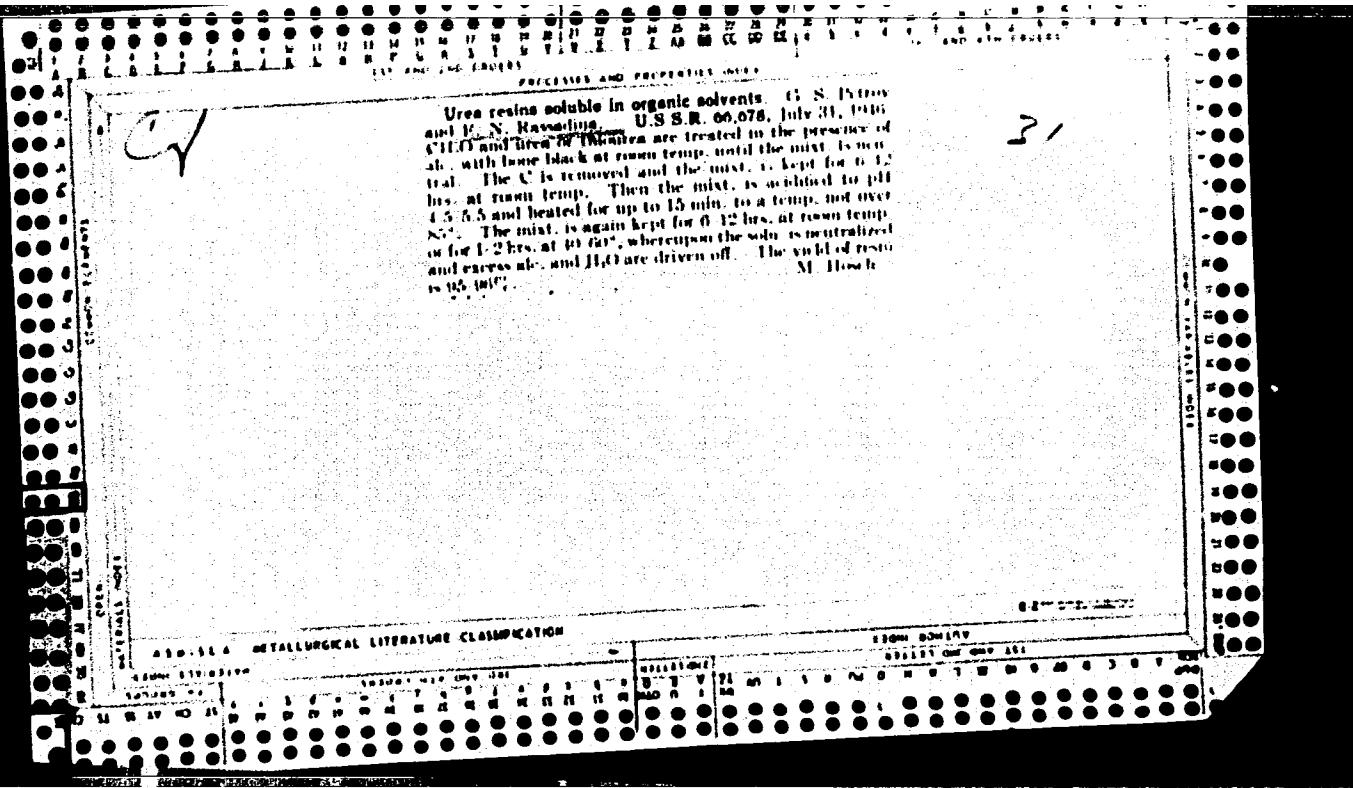
M. Hesch

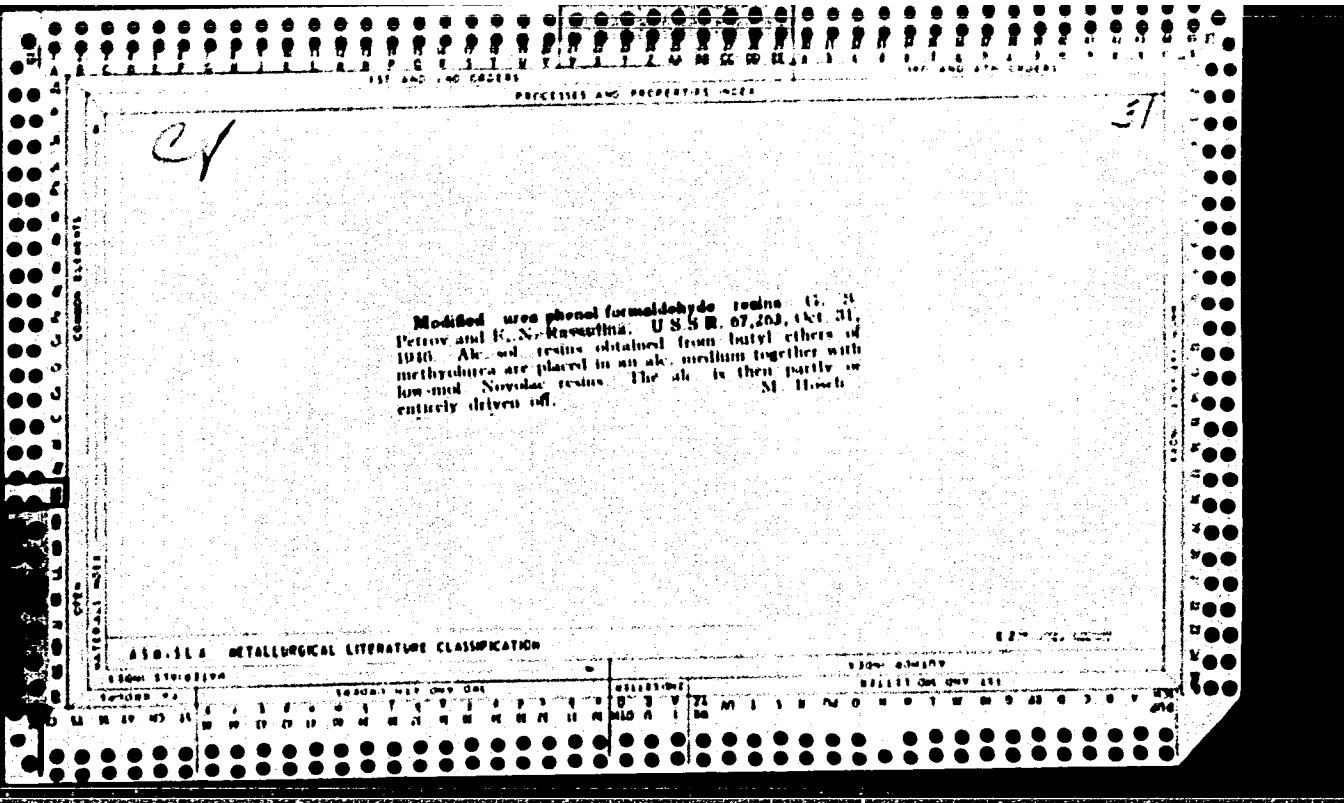
RASSADINA, E. N.

✓
Condensation products of dimethylbenzene and ethyl alcohol. G. G. Petrov and E. N. Rassadina. U.S.S.R. 66,963, Sept. 20, 1943. Ketones are produced by the condensation of dimethylbenzenes with aldehydes in the presence of dehydrating substances. M. Heath

RASSADINA, E. N.

✓
Modified urea-phenol-formaldehyde resins. G. S.
Petrov and E. N. Rassadina. U.S.S.R. 67,263, Oct. 31,
1946. Alc.-sol. resins obtained from butyl ethers of
methyloxurea are placed in an alc. medium together with
low-mol. Novolac resins. The alc. is then partly or
entirely driven off. M. Hesch





Condensation products of dimethyltoluene and allyl alcohol. G. S. Petrov and E. N. Rassulina. U.S.S.R. No. 905, Sept. 30, 1940. Resins are produced by the condensation of dimethyltoluene with allyl alk. in the presence of dehydrating substances. M. Hoch

Corrosion of wood and its prevention. B. T. Iv and E. N. Razvodina, *Zashchita Prom.*, 4, No. 1, 22-8 (1955). "A wood-resistant to cold CaOCl_2 can be prepd. by pressure impregnation with $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{COOCH}_3$ (a condensate obtained from phenol and $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOCl}$) in the presence of catalysts." An impregnation with Shungu natural bitumen of 150° softening point produces a wood resistant to concentrated H_2SO_4 . Wood resistant to HCl can be obtained by pressure treatment with the "petroleum bitumen No. 3" and with Bakelite prepd. by the Davydov method. A. A. Boehmthtg.

20

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0013442

CA

Preparation of alkylized wood material stable to acetic acid. R. N. Rassadina. *Lopukh. Prom.* 6, No. 2, 15-17 (1938); *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 2, No. 3, 123 (1938). - Bakelitization of wood gave a product of good mech. and elec.-insulating properties and of high chem. stability. Four types of phenol-formaldehyde resins were investigated for the bakelitization. Best results were obtained from (1) basic soln. of resin resins (with NaOH as catalyst); the condensation did not reach the stage of sepn. into layers), (2) resinate prep'd. from 6 parts of phenol, 7 parts of a 40% formalin soln., and 1% Na₂CO₃ soln. (by heating on a water bath at 80°; the water layer did not sep.), Birch wood material impregnated with these resins was boiled 30 hrs. in 15%, 60% and 80% AcOH soln., in black acid, in crude AcOH, in Et₂O and in MeOH. Changes in size and mech. properties of the samples and in color of the acid were noted. W. R. Henn

AIR-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CR 20

Bakelite wood and its physical and chemical properties
E. N. Rassadina. *Leichtmetall. Prom.* 1938, No. 3-4, 24-8;
Khim. Referat. Zhur. 2, No. 4, 139 (1939); cf. C. A. 34,
1025. --The even distribution of bakelite in wood and its
presence not only in the large pores of wood but also
in cells and walls of the phloem are the main requirements
for the production of nonswelling wood. Five to 10%
solns. of bakelite penetrate the phloem, leaving bakelite
distributed unevenly between bubbles of air and liquid.
Swelling of birch wood compressed 25% after satn. was a
min. when 5-10% solns. of bakelite were used. Water
absorption decreased with an increase of the bakelite
content. The introduction of not less than 30% of resin
for the reduction of swelling is necessary if the wood is not
compressed after satn. Optimum results are obtained
from the satn. with resinite instead of with alc. solns. of
bakelite. The following mech. properties were detd.:
vol. wt. 0.87, compression strength 14.0 kg./sq. cm.,
static bending strength 2000 kg./sq. cm., absorption of
water after 12 days 10% (30% with a chopped sample)
and swelling in tangential direction 2% (against 7.8%
for natural wood). W. R. Mann

ASA-15A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1938-51

502003 AND OVER 500

502010

502011 AND OVER 500

RASSADINA, K. A.

23104 Novyye i formy "Cetraria". Botan. Materialy otd. Sporovykh rasteniy
botan. In-ta im. Komarova, T. VI, vyp. 1-6, 1949, c. 9-14.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

RASSADINA, K. A.

231003 Zametka o cetraria "nigricascens" elenk." Botan. Material' otd. Sporovykh rasteniy botan. In-ta im. Komarova, T. VI, vyp. 1-6, 1949, c. 15-17, -
Bibliogr: 6 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

KUPRENVICH, V.F.; LITVINOV, M.A.; MOISEYEVA, Ye.N.; RASSADINA, K.A.;
SAVICH, V.P.

Lichens as a source of antibiotics. Trudy Bot.inst. Ser.2 no.8:
327-356 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Lichens) (Antibiotics)

RASSADINA, K.A.

New and interesting lichens (Species lichenum novae et curiosae).
Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 9:12-16 My '53. (MLRA 7:2)
(Lichens)

RASSADINA, K.A.

A critical review of V.D'el'nik's work on the genus Parmelia
(Notae criticae de operibus V.Gyelnikii generi Parmelia
dicatis). Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 10:5-15 Ja '55. (MIRA 8:8)
(Lichens) (D'el'nik,V.)

RASSADINA, K.A.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics

F..2

Abs Jour : Ref Zmir - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 635

Author : Savich, V.P., Kuprevich, V.F., Litvinov, M.A., Moiseeva, E.N.
Rassadina, K.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : On a New Antibiotic From Lichens, the Sodium Salt of Usninic Acid

Orig Pub : Tr. Botan. in-ta AN SSSR, ser. 2, 1956, № 11, 5-37

Abstract : In the study of antibiotic activity of lichens in the USSR, 11 species were found which contain usninic acid(I) in quantities large enough for industrial use. Data are given as to prevalence and content of I in specimens of Cladonia, Usnea, Cetraria, Alectoria, Parmelia, Evernia families. Specimens of 5 species yield a levorotatory form of I, while the other 6 yield a dextrorotatory isomer. The formation of I by some species was established for the first time. The method of collecting the raw material is stated. The authors' modified, more precise method of obtaining I is described, based on extracting the lichen thallus with benzene. The sodium salt

Card : 1/2

Card : 2/2

RASSADINA, K.A.

New and interesting lichens. Report no.2. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast.
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